NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 6, 1867.

WASHINGTON.

THE RECORD RULE OF THE SUPERME COURT-SENATOR NESMITH REJECTED FOR THE AUX-TRIAN MISSION-ROUSSEAD CONFIRMED EXIGALIER GENERAL IN THE REGULAR ARMY-THE NEW YORK AP-

Washington, Friday, April 5, 1867. Judge Sharkey and the Hon. Robt. J. Walker appeared in the Supreme Court of the United States this morning on behalf of the State of Mississippi The former rose to submit a bill of complaint, with the prayer that President Johnson and his officers and agents, and especially Gen. Ord, be perpetually enjoined and restrained from executing the Act to provide for the more efficient government of the Rebel States, and the Act supplementary thereto, and that powers of injunction and subpena be issued directed to the parties aforesaid, withrany other relief that the Court may deem proper. Judge Sharkey remarked that the bill had been printed. Attor ney-General Stansberry said he believed that it was the general practice, first, to obtain leave of the Court to file a bill. This bill was against the United States, and he desired to appear at the earliest possible moment to object to it. He repeated there must be a motion to tile the bill in the regular way. Judge Sharkey replied that that was the motion which he now made. He was aware of the magnitade of the subject, involving, as it did, the important and delicate question of the Constitutionality of Congressional legislation. It was of great moment that an early decision should be arrived at, as much mischief might result by delay. Chief-Justice Chase to Judge Sharkey-"You can only now move to file the bill, and it will be in order to discuss this next motion day." Attorney-General Stansberry-"I am ready now to resist the granting of the leave." The Chief Justice-" We do not propose to hear argument on the motion out of the regular order. The motion will be filed." Judge Sharkey-"I will now file the application." This he did, and the question went over until next motion day, being Tuesday

It is rumored here in prominent Republican circles part of Johnson and his supporters to create public sentiment in their favor. Messrs. Sharkey, Walker, and Parsons are looked upon as sound Johnson men, and are considered as not inferior to either Mr. Stansberry or Mr. Reverdy Johnson as lawyers, especially in a case so simple as the one they pretend to believe in. nsberry said to-day, when before the Court, he intended opposing the matter with all the means in his power, it is considered as certain that the Court will decide against Messrs. Sharkey and Walker, and that Mr. Johnson's friends will make a big flourish and a great hurrah over the President's sacrifices to his extrement to the twing out the laws which he opposed New-Orleans, April 5.—Another crevasse is rewhen being made, and which he still believes to be unconstitutional and wrong. He will be trumpeted as a model martyr for the sake of peace and union pgainst Radical fanaticism and disunion, and thus second point to the Connecticut election will be made in favor of the Johnson Presidential party

The President to-day sent in the name of Gen. G. L. Andrews as United States Marshal for Massachusets. It was currently rumored here that the vote by which Gen. Wass was rejected for the same position would be reconsidered, but a new nomination having been made, no further action on Wass will be taken-Gen. Ronssean was to-day confirmed by the Senate a Brigadier General in the Regular Army by a majority of three votes. It is rumored here to-night that the Senate will reconsider its vote, and finally reject him. The following is one of many petitions which operated in this continuation:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, WASHINGTON, March 29, 186

THE HON. HENRY WILSON. Chairman, ele., U. S. Senule: The undersigned, members of Congress, respectfully and carnestly commend to the kind consideration of the Committee on Military Affairs of the Senate, General H. Rousseau, now in nomination for a Brigadiership in the United States Army, and request that he may be continued. JOHN A. LOGAN,
B. HAYES,
JOHN CONTROL
JOHN CORTUN,
JOHN CORTUN,
JOHN CORTUN,
JOHN CORTUN,
JOHN CORTUN,
JNO. A. BINGHAM.

In case of Gen.Rousseau's final rejection, the friends of Gen. Sickles are confident of his chances : 28 out of the 31 members of the New-York delegation in the House have signed a request for his appointment. The President, to-day, nominated Mr. Thomas as Collector and Mr. O. Callahan as Assessor of the Ninth (Fernando Wood's) District of New-York. They will both be rejected. The Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs, to-day, instructed their Chairman to report adversely on the nomination of ex-Senator Nesmith as Minister to Austria. The Senate sustained the action of the Committee, and he was rejected. The causes which operated in his rejection are many, but the more prominent one is that many of the Senators declare there is no vacancy, and it is their purpose to vote against any nomination for that mission, thus assuring the position to Mr. Motley. I have positive knowledge, notwithstanding the denials of newspapers, that Secretary Seward not only promised the appointment to ex-Senator Foster, but absolutely sent his name to the President. The latter followed his own inclinations.

It is generally understood that the Senate will reconsider the appointment of Rousseau. One Senator opposed to him voted with the majority, for the purpose of being enabled to move a reconsideration. In case he is finally rejected, it is probable that either Gen. Sickles or Gen. Robinson will receive the

Congressman Barnes left for New-York to-night, there being no prospect of an early settlement of the difficulties attending the Brooklyn appointments. Senators Morgan and Conkling seem determined hat no one shall be confirmed by the Senate for either of the three vacant offices in Brooklyn, unless he shall, before receiving his appointment, have their recommendations. Congress man Robinson, representing the Hid District, comprising the most of Brooklyn, claims a right to have a say in all these offices, while Congressman Barnes who represents the Hd District, which comprises several wards of Brooklyn, claims that he shall be heard in the appointment of a Postmaster, as it belongs to the whole city, and not merely to Robinson's District. Then Secretary McColloch has to be consulted in regard to nominations for Internal Revcame offices, and he has a candidate of his own for the Assessorship. Neither of the New-York Senators. or Robinson, or Barnes, will recommend McCulioch's cardidate, and, in return, McCulloch is opposed to all other candidates. Morgan and Conkling act together, while Barnes and Robinson are at loggerheads with themselves, with Morgan and Conkling, and with Secretary McCulloch. Thus the matter stands. President Johnson does not interfere, for the reason that his interference amounts to nothing, unless he yields to the New-York Senators. In the mean time, while this dead lock exists between the controlling powers, the poor hungry men who are here after the offices involved are left to starve, and waste much of their valuable time hanging around Willard's, the White House, and the Senate Chamber.

Major Thomas S. Ailison of New-Jersey was to-day nominated as Paymaster in the Regular Army. He was a paymaster of volunteers during the war, but owing to his political record as a renegade Republican, having been a delegate to the Philadelphia Convention, his confirmation is doubtful. Gen. Kilby Smith was to-day confirmed as Consul to Panama. His friends continue to assert that he will not accept this "one horse" position, believing himself entitled

to something better.

Edward D. Neill, formerly Superintendent of Publie Instruction is Minnesota, and for three years one of the secretaries of the President, has been appointed Deputy Commissioner of the Department of Educa-

tion, about to be organized.

burg, Va. He represents the meeting be addressed at the above place as having been very large, about 5,000 persons being assembled, and very enthusiastic. Senator Sherman and ex-Representive Kasson of Iowa, leave to-morrow for New-York, whence they sail for Europe on Saturday week, to be absent three

New-York

A letter received by the last steamer, dated Queens town, says that Queenstown is full of detectives in all kinds of disguises: to entrap such of the unfortunate emigrants as shall make that port to embark for America. The writer considers Fenian movements for the present at an end.

XLTH CONGRESS.

SENATE—[EXTRA SESSION]—WASHINGTON, April 5.
PETITION FROM THE VETERAN CORPS OF CALIFORNIA.
Mr. COLE (Rep., Cal.) presented a petition of the
Veteran Reserve Corps of California. He said they served
two or three years, and during that time they served
ing the Navajoes, Apaches, and Comanches in NewMexico. They were discharged nearly 2,000 miles from
home, and received a mere pittanee to reach California,
and now ask to be allowed the same rate of transportation which has been given to other discharged soldiers to
cover their expenses. over their expenses.
The petition was referred to the Committee on Military

The petition was referred to the Committee on analy Affairs.

EMPLOYMENT OF LEWIS V. FOGY.

On motion of Mr. ROSS (Rep., Kausas) it was resolved that the Sceretary of the Interior inform the Senate whether Lewis V. Bogy is now in the employment of that Department; if so, in what capacity, his duties and compensation; when appointed; by whom; and what instructions if any have been given to him, and by whom. RESOLUTION FOR THE EXPULSION OF SENATOR SAULSBURY.

Mr. SUMNER (Rep., Mass.) offered a resolution which he said he would call up to-morrow, that Wellard Saulsbury, a Senator from Delaware, having appeared repeatedly on the floor of the Senate fin a condition of intexication be, and he is hereby expelled from the Senate.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

On motion of Mr. SHERMAN (Rep., Ohio) the Senate

THE SOUTHERN STATES.

GEN. SCHOFIELD'S REGISTRATION ORDER.

an order providing for Registration. There is to be in the counties, and one for each ward in the cities, whose qualitications are to be: Having been an efficient in the United States army, or being loval citizens of the county in which he acts, or of some other county in the State; he must have a high character, county in the State; he must have a high character, and, as far as possible, have the considence of his fellow-citizens; he shall not be a candidate for any office, an officer of the army, or Freedingh's Bureau. The appointments of all officers are to be made by Gen. Schotield, on the recommendation made by an examining board of army officers.

ported at Duck Point, Madison Parish.

THE THIRD MILITARY DISTRICT.

THE THIRD MILITARY DISTRICT.

HEADQUARTERS THUR MILITARY DISTRICT.

HEADQUARTERS THUR MILITARY DISTRICT,

MONTGORERY, Ala., April 1, 1867.

ORDERS No. 1.—In compliance with General Orders
No. 18, dated Headquarters of the Army, March 15, 1867,
the undersigned assumes command of the Third Military
District, which comprises the States of Alabama, Georgia
and Florida. The Districts of Georgia and Alabama will and Florida. The Districts of Georgia and Alabama will remain as at present constituted, and with their present commanders, except that the Headquarters of the District of Georgia will be forthwith removed to Miledge ville. The District of Key West is hereby merced into the District of Florida, which will be commanded by Cel. John T. Sprague, Seventh Urited States Infantry. The Headquarters of the District of Florida for removed to Tallahassee, to which place the District Commander will transfer his headquarters without delay.

1. The civil officers at present in office in Georgia, Florida, and Alabama, will retain their offices until the expiration of Utelr terms of service, unless otherwise directed in special cases, so long as justice is impartially and faithfully administered. It is hoped that no necessity may arise for the interposition of the unitary authorities in the civil administration, and such necessity can only arise from the failure of the avil tributinals to protect the project, without distinction, in their rights of person and projecty.

Projectly.

If has to be clearly understood, however, that the civil officers thus relatined in office shall confine them selves strictly to the performance of their official duties, and while holding their offices they shall not use any influence whatever to deter or distance the people from taking an active pair in reconstructing their state governments, under the act of Congress to provide for the more efficient government of the Rebel States and the act supplementary thereto.

IV. No elections will be held in any of the States comprised in this Military District, except such as are pre-

plementary thereto.

IV. No elections will be held in any of the States coprised in this Military District, except such as are pvided for in the act of Congress, and in the manner there
established, but all vacancies in civil offices which no
exist, or which may occur by expiration of the terms
office of the present moundents, before the present
repistration of voters is completed, will be filled by a
pointment of the General commanding the District,

JNO. POPE, Major-General Commanding

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The argument of No. 137, Stemmer Bogaley and cargo act. The United States, was concluded, and argument was commenced in the Equity case of Watson agt. Southerland, No. 128.

COURT OF CLAIMS. The argument in the case of John L. Jackson et al. agt. The United States, was cenefided.

EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS.

SENATE CONFIRMATIONS AND REJECTIONS. ST TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, April 5 .- The Senate to-day confirmed the following nousinations:

Minister Resident.-Alexander Asboth of Missledgy, to the Republic

Minister Resident.—Alexander Asboth of Mischelpe, to the Republic of Uruguay.

Consolts.—Francis P. Knight, Wen-Chang, China, E. Stornafels of New-York at Marraraino, Julius Morris of Michigan at Colonia, Practical Colonia, Chinas K. King of Rhode Island, at Belfast, J. A. Jehnson of Rhode Island, mov Consol at Beirut, to be Consol-General at Beirut; Thomas Kilky Smith of Olds, at Pannana, Nacod Starybegue, —James D. Erady, Norfglix Va.

Rosinalisters.—J. K. S. Mayhard, Waferiy, Jowa, Henry C. Smith, Poarroy, Olifo; Joseph Hosell, Shreveport, Louisma, Elvin M. Honey, Fentouritie, Michigan, O. F. Heiden, Lawride, New-York, William S. Caneron, White Panna, New-York, Wilson Greer, Adams, New-York, Charles Harris, Howard, New-York, Physical M. Rosinson, Kabin McKillen, Middletown, Pennsylvania, New-York, Physica, Kabinson, Kabin McKillen, Middletown, Pennsylvania, Mrs. Caroline F. Covan, Endedord, Manne, John Bradshaw, Kent, Oline, Heary L. Robinson, Washington, Oline Charles I. Madison, Cambridge, Olio, John Koh, Shelly, Olifo; Charles I. Madison, Cambridge, Olio, John Koh, Shelly, Olifo; Charles I. Madison, Cambridge, Olio, John Koh, Shelly, Olifo; Charles I. Madison, Cambridge, Olio, John Koh, Shelly, Olifo; Charles I. Madison, Cambridge, Olio, John Koh, Shelly, Olifo; Charles I. Madison, Cambridge, Olio, John Koh, Shelly, Olifo; Charles I. Madison, Cambridge, Olio, John Koh, Shelly, Olifo; Charles I. Madison, Cambridge, Olio, John Koh, Shelly, Olifo; Charles I. Madison, Cambridge, Olio, John Koh, Shelly, Olifo; Oliver C. Powilson New-Philadelphis, Olio, Mashak J. Crane, Wellswille, Olio, Bardin, Lawring, W. K. Berter, M. Sander Jackson, Miss, Stanley G. Trott Charleston, S. C. Leroy S. Brown, Natcher, Miss, Jahlis M. Carles R. John S. Mich, William H. Tavler Saginaw, Madis, Nalis W. Sander, M. Shelly, Miss, Jahlya, M. Carles R. John S. Mich, William H. Tavler Saginaw, Madis, Nalis W. Sander, M. Shelly, W. Cartenata, Jawasan K. Rosan, N. William McKard, Mecon, City, Mo. Chicketors of Jadevad Revance-William McSh

The Senate rejected the following nominations:

The Senate rejected the following nonlinations:

Postmasters—H. W. Anderson, Washington, Lowa, Hiran W. Faller,
ohnes, N. Y.; Wim, F. Barnes, Weilerlife, N. Y.; Win, K. Tilletsen,
beassa, Mich., James E. Cassald, Elliott's Mills, Mol. James A. Brenan, Carbondule Ta.; Jason D. Barber, Susquehanna Henot, Pa.; C. H.
Neils, Hyde Park, Pa.; James Wilbur, Towanda, Pa.; Waldo T. Davis,
ian Worl Pa.; Almer P. Darlin, Lyons, Iowa, George E. Goodrich,
Fitchburg, Mass., Moses H. Kirby, Upper Sardinsky, Olio: John W.
uller, Teledo, Olio: John H. M. G. Cornick, Sectiour, Ind., Win,
Imer. Milton, Pa.; Wim Foulke, Williamsport, Pa.; John W. Miles,
lanville, Pa.
Coupal of Recenue—George G. Barclay of Pennsylvania,
Naval Storekeper—T. J. Walles, at Washington.

Naval Storekeper—T. J. Walles, at Washington.

Naval Storekerper.—T. J. Wailes, at Washington.
Assessors of faternal Revenue.—Addison P. Mapes, Fourth District
Saconsin, N. B. Beers, Ninth District, Illinois.
Collectors of Internal Revenue.—Adolph Forrenson, Pitth District, Wismain, John M. Giover. Third District, Missouri, James Clements,
hard District, Michigas.
Linited States Marshol.—Samuel A. Jones, Western District, Tennessee.
Pension Agent.—Frank S. Curtis, at Macon City, Mo.

ST TREEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. TORONTO, C. W., April 5 .- The whole of the volunteer forces which were recently ordered to hold them, selves in readiness, have been placed under martial law, and the authority of the Queen's regulations. During the time, each parade commanding officer has the power of placing any member under arrest, who absents himself from drill. The different corps in the district have been placed under command of Major. Gen. Stisted. The triegraph station at Father Point is now open for the

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The following statement of receipts for customs from March 23d to 30th, has been received at the office of the Commissioner: New-York, \$2,500,988 23; Philadelphia, \$24,976 44; Baitimore, \$119.767 91; New-Orienns, March 16th to 23d, \$08,837 78; San
Francisco, Feb. 22d to 28th, \$113,418 74. Total, \$2,907,889 10.
The receipts from Boston have not yet been received.
By comparing this statement with the one, which induced
diately preceded it, it is found that in New-York there
has been an increase of more than \$550,000.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD,

Deputy Commissioner of the Department of Education, about to be organized.

St. Louis, April 5.—The United States District Court of Kansas has granted an injunction against the collection of taxes on the lands belonging to the Union Pacific Emilional in that State

ALBANY.

TAXATION OF RAILROAD BONDS-PASSAGE OF THE BROADWAY SURFACE BILL IN THE ASSEMBLY-EAST RIVER BRIDGE BILLS PASSED-PROTECTION OF WORKINGWOMEN.

The Senate to-night progressed the eight hour law. An

ALBANY, Friday, April 5, 1867.

omendment offered by Mr. Folger that no child of 10 years or under shall be compelled to work more than six hours a day, nor more than four hours at a time, created a good deal of discussion, but no vote was taken upon it. The Wharves and Piers bill was not taken up in the Assembly to-night, as was expected, but instead an ineffectual attempt was made to consider the Cross Town Railroad bill. The Walkill Valley Railroad bill, amended like that of the Midland and Central roads, passed the Assembly to-night. Three sessions of the lower branch of the Legislature were held to-day, and more business transacted than during any two days of the session.

The Conference Committee on the bill for the further protection of female employes, reported the result of their labors, this evening, to the Assembly, and the report was agreed to. The provisions of the bill are that no property now except by law shall be exempt from levy or sale under an execution issued upon a judgment obtained in any coart in the City of New-Yerk, for work, labor or service done or performed by any female employe, when such amount does not exceed the sum of \$15, exclusive of costs. Whenever any execution issued upon a judgment as aforesaid, shall be returned misatisfied, the Clerk of the Court wherein such judgment was obtained, shall issue a further execution to any Marshal of the City of New-York, commanding him to collect the amount due upon such judgment, or in default of payment thereof to arrest the defendant in such execution, and him safely convey to the fail or the debtors' prison of the County of New-York, and commanding the judgment of early judgment of the defendant chall pay the judgment or fail judgment of pail or the safely of the safely of early and the safely of the defendant without benefit of judiment and the defendant chall pay the judgment or be like that of the Midland and Central roads, passed the

			3 Pub 20	
	Ester, J. G.,	Dissu.	Lard,	Nelmit,
	Paker, S.	Inneho.	Maxuell,	Shilard,
	Parster,	Buch.	McKinney,	Sugremu: 2
	Berryn a 1,	finir,	Mitters.	Skillenit.
н	Estat.	Gener.	Months	South, J.,
	Keyd,	Gilles,	Margly, M. C.	Nary.
		Granetta:	Caser.	Terrey,
	Frieds.		O'Bedge	Tratie,
	Brush, Bock, G. W.,	Bayers.	Parker,	Vandenting h.
1		ASSESSED.	Excepted,	Van Valkentorgi
	Back, Lee	$H_{(i,j)}(\sigma)$	Philips.	Ween.
ij	Emiliary,	Figure 12	Transpar	Birthes,
	Buring	fisten oek,	Fred.	White.
	Can'ee	Fredhold,	Frince,	W Hitte
	Clarke, E. R.,	Iroso,	Tarren	Willer.
	Congres.	June 1965	Ester,	Williams.
d	Cereil.	Henely,	Enterior,	Walter.
1	Craninal.	Kontall:	Lind,	Welltein,
	Creatia.	Lefener.	Britishin,	Weeter
	Cell test.	Lettlesette;	Rice,	11 sell-10.
	Leceling.	Lockwood,	Liegara,	
	- Committee		N. 6 %	
	Ralland,	Chick, W. E.	Herala,	Silkery.
	Earker.	Creamer,	Hort.	Sidn.
	Bloknell,	Krist.	liket	Saith H.
		Viske.	Indust.	Nufera.
	foreign,	Greeker.		Tueliex,
	Blakeriae,	tarneas.	Millioniph,	Wagstaff.
	Liauxill,	Gutley,	Morniy, C.,	to ognize.
	Fratel,	Maller	Parmin	Wendorer.
	Pruo,	Hastale,	Release.	Vecest, A. I.
	Pintens.	Hactel.	Antoferd	Weed 1: P7
	Bitten.		******	

en the vote was taken, but they announced subse-ently if they had been they would have voted against

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE ALBANY, April 5, 1867. BHI'S ADVANCED TO THIRD READING.
To enable the Tammany Society to hold real estate.
To facilitate the payment of taxes by railroad con

Authorizing the opening of Lafayette-ave., Brooklyn. Authorizing Brooklyn to raise money for sanitary pur

Against incorporating the West.

Against incorporating the West.

Against incorporating the West.

Against incorporating the Report.

Against incorporating the Report.

Against incorporating the Report.

Against incorporating the Report.

Mr. COLLINS (Rep., Albany) moved the appointment of a Committee of Conference on the Capitol Police Salary bill. Carried.

Railroad, and to exempt certain bonds from taxation— by a vote of 74 to 24.

To authorize the construction of a railroad in Avenua C and other streets in the City of New-York, by a vote of 94 to 14.

94 to 14.

To incorporate the New-York and East River Bridge Company for the construction of a bridge over the East River, between New-York and Brooklyn.

To regulate the sale of vegetables in the City of New-York by weight instead of measure.

Recess to 34 p. m. AFTERNOON SESSION. To amend the act to change the route of the Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad.

To provide for the registration of Births, Marriages, and Deaths. To authorize the appointment of Inspecting Superin-tendents on State Canals; and to abolish the office of superintendent of Repairs.

To provide for an honorable testimonial to New-York

By Mr. SELKREG (Rep., Tompkins)—To amend the Revised Statutes relating to the opening of Telegraphic Dispatches; to amend the act to regulate Telegraph Com-

COMMITTEE ON THE CAPITOL POLICE BILL.

The SPEAKER announced the following Conference
Committee on the Capitol Police bill: Mesers, H. Smith
(Rep., Albany), Petter (Rep., Albany), Ellis (Rep., Schenetady), Gurley (Rep., Rennsalaer), and Robertson (Dem.,
Albany).

To authorize certain towns to issue bonds for the construction of the Southern Central Railroad.

To facilitate the construction of the Dutchess and

'olumbia Railroad.

To extend the time for the construction of the West For the benefit of mortgage bonds of Platisburgh and Montreal Railroad Cotapany.

To amend the act relative to navigation of Cayuga and Scieca Canal.

Reness to 74 p. m.

In relation to public parks in the City of Brook

To provide for the opening of Plymonth-st., Erocklyn.
To authorize an institution for savings for merchants'
clerks to accumulate a surplus.
To authorize the consolidation of Buffalo Cross-Cut and
Pennsylvania Cross-Cut Railroad Companies.
To authorize the Travelers' National insurance Company, to effect Insurance on the lives of individuals.
To lay out a Bay-side Boulevard in Richmond County,
To facilitate the construction of the St. Lawrence Valley Eailroad.
For the further protection of Female Employés in NewYork City.

York City. To lay out Washington Square, Stapleton, Richmond

ounty. To establish a German-American Institute in Nework. To facilitate the construction of the Buffale, Oil Creek, rassent Railroad.

To facilitate the construction of the Wallkill Valley

REFORTS.

To incorporate the Fanklin Savings Bank, New-York.

To incorporate the Market Savings Bank, New-York.

To incorporate the Continental Land and Mining For the Protection of Roman Catholic Children in New-

ork. To authorize the Durango Silver Mining Company to To incorporate the Depositors' Loan Institution of New York. Adjourned.

ELECTION INTELLIGENCE.

The latest returns from Connecticut, according to the Norwich papers (majorities only in eleven towns).

ESCHARTS ABSAULTED TO A		4		1.224	
	18	67-	19	666	
Covaties. Fairfield Hartford	8,816		Rep. 7,094	English, 1/em. 7,237 8,937 4,633	
Middlesex New-Haven,	3,339	3,174	3,206	2,939	
New-London Folland Windham	. 2,456		5,610 2,479 3,566	4,607 2,033 2,144	
Total	45,926	46,204	43,974	43,433	

This gives English a majority of 978. The total vote is 91,430. Last year the total was 87,407. The vote this year imajorities in 11 fowns exceeds that east last year 4,023. This is by far the largest vote

	RESENTAL Reps. Deus	Counties, Reps	Dems
Hartford	17 24	Fairfield 17	
New-Haven		Litebfield 22	18
New London		Middlesex 13	9
Windham		The said to the said	***
Tolland. Republican majo		Total:	111
	-	The state of the s	

SOUTHAMPTON-Supervisor, Wm. R. Post (Rep.); Town Clerk, Wm. S. Peitrean (Rep.); Justice of the Peace, when they into definite consent of the property about 1 to the property 1 to t

The Charter elections in Ohio generally exhibit Republican gains. In Toledo the Republicans succeeded in electing every one of their candidates on the city ticket, and 10 of the 12 Councilmen. The city last Spring elected as Councilmen a unajority of Democrats

RECONSTRUCTION.

THE GREAT RECONSTRUCTION MEETING IN SAVANNAII

Frem Our Special Correspondent. SAVANNAH, Ga., April 2, 1867. The Reconstruction meeting yesterday was one of the largest ever held in this State. Beven thousand persons were present, white and black, and the enthusia was extreme. Ex-Gov. James Johnson was President, and among others on the stage were United States District-

maintain.

"2. Resolved, That we recognize the progress of ideas on the enfranchisement of the colored race, and that with mutual forbearance we will stand shoulder to shoulder in reerganizing our State Government, and in maintaining the national unity of the United States one and inseparable."

separable."
"3. Resolved, That the education of the whole people is of the highest importance to the prosperity and perpetuity of a free republican government, and that we will henceforth carnestly labor for the education of every

"4. Resolved, That we respectfully and earnestly request the Military Commander of the Third District, Major-Gen. John Pope, to order a registration and election at the carriest practicable moment for a Convention to reorganize the State of Georgia in accordance with the

plan of Congress.

"5. Resolved, That a copy of the proceedings of this meeting be forwarded by the Secretary to his Excellency the President of the United States, and to Major-Gen.

John Pope."

meeting be ferwarded by the Secretary to his Kacellency the President of the United States, and to Major-Gen. John Pope."

Col. Fitch, who made the while speech of the day, gave the colored people, a great deal of advice, which, if James Simms expressed their opinions, they are not ready to accept. He said: They would acknowledge that the white race were their emanelpators, and themselves the emanelpators and themselves the emanelpator to see their freedom than to gain it. Politics is not the study of a day, but of years of toll and wentriess, heart sickness and a perfect knowledge of human mature. Take your politics from your homestends and firesides; learn to suspect those whites who tell you that you are their equals; your common sense will do this. Politicians have been the bane of all people, and they will be your bane if you fail to act wisely and well in your new relations to the race which always has and always will be the predominant race in the world we live in. To fit you for the exercise of political rights you must be politically educated."

The gentlemen who stand on their dignity, and counsel masterly inactivity, frel that there is still hope for them. They find that yesternay developed two things very thin expectedly to them; First, that there are as good political managers among the Union men as they can possibly have, and, then, that the leading colored men, who will control nine-tenths of the colored votes, will give them no susport whatever. James Simms, a colored man, in an able speech, said that Slavery was tyranny, and that they knew nothing of his race. Under the old system the negroes were compelled to use dissimulation toward their masters, and that now, for the first time, he could tell them the truth. Col. Fitch had said that they must remember the whites were the emancipators, and they were the emancipator, and they were the emancipator, and they were the emancipator, and wended Paillips, and was thankful that God put if into they are the subject of the freedome himself and his race

of white men South, and he was no politician. He had children at school in Massachusetts, and expected to see some of them in Congress some day. He had, however, expected, and longed for this day to come for twenty years, and some people might be surprised to see white and colored men working shoulder to shoulder in the political field—he was not. It was a glorious day for his people, and he thanked God that white and black men had at last net under the old flag they loved so well to march to Union and victory.

It is impossible to describe the intense entinusiasm exhibited by the speaker and the proud look of triumple with which he alladed to the great change within a few years—to the difference between Thomas Simms—his brother, the great fugilities, brought from Boston, and dragged through the streets of Savannah to jail—and him, James Simms, mireduced by a Southern gentleman and a Governor to indires a political gathering. The crowd gaught his enthusiasm, and, though they had been before rather slow to respond to some speeches, they applanded him to the cello. Simms will undoubtedly be elected one of the City Council, of go to the Georgia Legislature next Summer, unless one or two prominent colored men get a little jealous, and combine to the Georgia Legislature next Summer, inless one or two prominent colored men get a little jenious, and combine to defeat him, as this county is supposed to have more colored than white voters. His speech was acknowledged to be the speech of the day. His clear, musical volve distinct enunciation, and elegant and benutiful style of defivery, impressed every one, and greatly astonished those who had never heard, him speak before. He was followed by T. G. Campbell, a colored man, and an excel-lent speaker. lent speaker.
We began the work rightly in Savannan. Eight er ten

SOUTH CAROLINA. SPEECH OF GOV, OUR AT CHARLESTON—HE DENOUNCES

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY. At a meeting of the Charleston Board of Trade,

Amenda interpretation of the control of the control

EUROPE.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, April 5.—The Budget laid before the House of Commons last night by Mr. Disraeli gives

general satisfaction, and is well received by the press and members of Parliament. All hopes for the safety of Dr. Livingstone, the celebrated African explorer, have been abandoned.

Later advices from the Cape of Good Hope confirm beyond a doubt the report of of his death. DUBLIN, April 5 .- A desperate Rebel, who was

recently taken prisoner in a fight near this city, and who gave the name of McClure, proves on examination to be Col. McIvor, a prominent Fenian agitator, and formerly an officer in the United States service.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, April 5 .- The North German Parliament will adjourn on the 15th instant.. The Prussian Government is about to raise a loan of 50,000,000

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

LIVERPOOL, April 5.—The ship W. B. Densmore, Capt. Freeman, from Callao for Hamburg, put Into Shields to-day, having sustained severe damage from collision with an unknown vessel at sea. The steamship Denmark from New-York has arrived out. LONDONDERRY, April 5-2 p. m.-The steamship North

American, Capt. Kerr, from Portland March 23, arrived here on the way to Liverpool this forenoon.

LONDON, April 5-Noon.-Consols for money open t 91. American Securities open as follows: Eric Shares, : Illinois Centrals, 784; U. S. Bonds, 754. The regular weekly returns from the Bank of England show that the

Afternoon.-The market for United States Five-Twenty bonds is firmer since the noon report, and prices have advanced i. The issue of 1862 Coupons is now quoted at 754. Other articles are unchanged, Evening.—Consols closed steady, at 91 for money. American Securities closed at the following rates.

mount of bullion las decreased \$118,000 sterling.

United States Five-Twenties, 754; Illinois Central shares, 781; Eric Railway shares, 372.
FRANKFORT, April 5.—U. S. Five-Twenty Bonds, 712. Evening .- United States Five-Twentles were last quoted

at 78, an advance of ‡ per cent since morning. Paris, April 5 .- U. S. Five-Twenty Bonds, 844. Evening.—American bonds closed steady at 8:1. LONDON, April 5-Noon.-The markets are quiet, and prices are generally unchanged. Oils-Linscod £39 P tun. Whale 241 P tun for Iceland. Iron 52; for Scotch

Pig, mixed numbers. Linseed Cakes 210 4 tun for thin

Afternoon.-The market for Sugar is somewhat easier.

Other articles are unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, April 5-Noon.-The Brokers' Circular announces that the total sales of cotton for the week ending hist evening herregated 60,000 bales, including 13,000 bales to speculators and exporters. The market has been dull and inactive with a prospective day's sale of some 7,000 bales. Quotations are unchanged, the highest Middling Uplands, 123d.; Middling Orleans, 13d. The total stock of cotton in port and on shipboard at the which amount 370,000 bales are of American growth. The breadstuffs market is quiet. Wheat, 48 3 for Red Western P cental; 13 6 for California White, P cental; Flour, 28/9 for Western Canal brands; Corn, 41/ for Western Mixed, P quarter (480 h.); Barley, 4/3 for American, per 60 h.: Oats, 3/4 for Canadian, per 45 h. Provisions are quiet and steady. Pork, 78 6 for Eastern Prime Mess, # 200 ft.: Beef, 127 6 for Extra Prime Mess, # 304 ft.; Bacon, 38 6 for Cumberland Cut, P 112 Mf; Cheese, The market for produce is generally dull, and prices are unchanged. Petroleum Spirits 11d. F gallou of 8 m; standard white, 1.6 P gallon, Rosin, Common Wil-51 P cwt. for American Red. Lineced 68 for Calcutta.

Ashes 33 P cwt. for Pots. Tallow 44 d P cwt. for

for Spirits.
Afternoon.—The Cotton market is somewhat easier. The Breadstuffs market is firmer, and prices tend upward. Com and Wheat have advanced 3d. each, and are quoted: Corn, 41 3 per quarter for Mixed Western; Wheat, 13/6 per cental for Western No. 1 Red. Petroleum is dul!, and has declined id. per gallen fo standard White. The latest sales were at 1/64.

American and St. Petersburg. Turpentine 37/3 P cwt.

Evening.—The inactivity in the Cotton market con-tinued throughout the day, but there has been no further decline in prices, and the market closed quiet at the following authorized quotations: Middling Uplands, 121d.; Middling Oricaus, 13d. The sales of the day foot up 8,000 bales. The advices from Manchester are unfavorable. The market for goods and Yarn is dull, and the prices show a declining tendency. The Breadstaffs market closed firm at the advance on Corn and Wheat. Flour— Western Canal, 28 9 P bbl. Wheat—No. 1 Red Milwau-kee, 13,6, and California White, 13,6 per cental. Com, 41/3 per quarter for Mixed Western. Barley, 4 7 P 60 B. Oats, 3 4 P 45 B. There is no change to report in the Provision market. Pork-Prime Eastern Mess, 77 6 per 200 b. Beef-Extra Prime Mess, 127,6 P 304 b. American Lard, 49 per cwt. Bacon, 38/6 per cwt. for Cumberland Cut. Ashes—Pots, 33 per cwt. Petroleum, 1/5 per gallon for Standard White. Rosin—Common, 8,6, and Fine, 16 per cwt. Oils-Linseed, £39 per tun; Whale, \$41 per 252 gals, for Iceland. Tallow, 44 6 per cwt. for American. Spirits Turpentine have declined to 37/. Iron-Scotch Pig, 52/ per tun, mixed numbers.

SUMMARY OF NEWS TO MARCH 28. Purser E. Austin of the steamship Alabama, which arrived last night, sends us the following summary

arrived last night, sends us the following summary of Mexican news up to March 23:

Vera Cruz in state of siege: 1,600 men with 5 pieces artillery inside; provisions high, but no blockade from sea side; outside of city, 3,500 men, with 4 small field Napoleons; men and guns expected daily, Mare in Queretaro, with 10,000 men; no money of provisions; outside, 25,000 Liberals. Merida, Yucatan, in state of siege, but still communicates with Sisal, the seaport of Mexico.

THE RUSSIAN TREATY.

DISPATCH FROM GEN. HALLECK. WASHINGTON, April 5.—The following telegram

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The following telegram was received here yesterday:

San Francisco*, April 4, 1867.

Hom. Edwin M. Stanton, **Secretary of Mac.**

I learn from a gentleman who has recently visited many parts of Russian, America that its value is greater than has been supposed. The rejection of the treaty would cause great dissatisfaction on this coast, especially in California.

LETTER FROM GEN. Maior-Gen.**

LETTER FROM COMMODORE RODGERS.

The following is an extract of a letter dated April 3, received at the Datar medical and transcription of the produce of the pacific of the produce of my country, anxious for the provide and prosperity and strength and virtue of the Nation, I should value Russian America its fisheries and wines beyond the hot plants of Mexico or the fettile plantations of Cuba. I trust that no effort needed to secure this great acquisition will be omitted. The execution of the treaty will erown our generation with the produces and thanks of future ages. I am truly and respectfully your friend and servant.

LETTER FROM COMMODORE RODGERS.

The following is an extract of a letter dated April 3, received at the Denartment of State from Commodore John.**

The following is an extract of a letter dated April 3, received at the Department of State from Commodore John

ceived at the Department of State from Commedore John Redgers, Commandant of the Navy-Yard, Boston:

"I think the Russian American acquisition would be a valuable, and if worth anything, the price would be a bugatelle. A few houses in Broadway would amount to as much. I see in the papers that the value of the ground in New-York proposed for a Post-Office, is estimated by some parties at \$5,000,000. The stretch of some parties at \$5,000,000. The stretch of the Russian Possessions in a himerica, in latitude 55°, is the Russian Possessions in America, in latitude 55°, is the same latitude as the interpretable Newsya, which we should have a strip of shore much like Norway, which samples Europe with casamon's quantities of timber. The